

Date: Mon, 6 Sep 93 04:30:30 PDT
From: Ham-Homebrew Mailing List and Newsgroup <ham-homebrew@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Ham-Homebrew-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Ham-Homebrew@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Ham-Homebrew Digest V93 #33
To: Ham-Homebrew

Ham-Homebrew Digest Mon, 6 Sep 93 Volume 93 : Issue 33

Today's Topics:

Grid Dip Meters
NASA select rcvr

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Ham-Homebrew@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Ham-Homebrew-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Ham-Homebrew Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/ham-homebrew".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Mon, 6 Sep 1993 00:00:38 GMT
From: munnari.oz.au!bruce.cs.monash.edu.au!trlluna!titan!pcies4.trl.OZ.AU!
drew@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Grid Dip Meters
To: ham-homebrew@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Aug31.201853.3974@kpc.com> nat@thorn.kpc.com (Natarajan
Gurumoorthy) writes:

>From: nat@thorn.kpc.com (Natarajan Gurumoorthy)

>Subject: Grid Dip Meters

>Keywords: Dip

>Date: Tue, 31 Aug 1993 20:18:53 GMT

>Hello,

> Could anybody send me pointers to articles on homebrewing a grid
>dip oscillator. Alternately could someone send me circuit that I could
>build. I am primarily interested in the HF bands.

>Thanks in advance.

>Nat.

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>Natarajan Gurumoorthy AB6SJ Kubota Pacific Computer, Inc.
>nat@kpc.com 2630 Walsh Avenue
>Phone 408 987 3341 Santa Clara, California 95051.

Hi Nat,

A rather interesting dip oscillator appeared in the April '87 issue of Radio Communication (the RSGB journal); entitled;

"The G3WPO FET Dip Oscillator MK2" by Tony Bailey.

Uses a pair of dual-gate MOSFETS in a push-pull Kaliatron circuit arrangement. It is a more serious attempt at something measurably better than the usual "run-of-the-mill" dippers. Frequency range is 800kHz to 170MHz.

73 Drew, VK3XU

Date: Sun, 5 Sep 1993 14:36:28 GMT
From: swrinde!gatech!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: NASA select rcvr
To: ham-homebrew@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Sep4.163200.22886@mkso1.dseg.ti.com> blair@mkso1.dseg.ti.com (arthur blair) writes:

>I've heard in space.news that NASA broadcasts continuous coverage
>of it's missions via satellite and that anyone with a dish can
>receive it. I dont own a TV much less a satellite dish system but
>I'd certainly like to see that channel. Has anyone tried picking
>it up with homebrew equipment? It'd be worth the effort to me
>to roll my own receiver. Who sells LNA's and downconverters for
>this kind of stuff?

Satellite TVRO systems are commonly available. I saw one dealer at Dayton selling complete C band systems for \$199. Radio Shack carries a couple in their catalog, with one priced at \$599. Many of the usual consumer electronics companies such as Magnavox, Uniden, etc offer complete systems. Even an old line ham company, R.L. Drake, offers a line of TVRO equipment.

Most C band signals are scrambled and you have to buy a decoder box and pay a monthly fee to watch the channels. (Basically the same things that are available on cable.) But NASA Select is *not* scrambled. If that's all you want to see, and it's well worth watching, then you can get it fairly cheaply if you have room for a 6 to 10 foot dish and a clear view of the southern sky.

While you can homebrew a TVRO system, it isn't very easy without access to good microwave test equipment, and the commercial gear is cheap. If you're on REA, your utility may offer a dish package for a monthly charge. Mine offers a turnkey setup for \$6 a month plus any descrambling fees. That beats cable pricing, and *you* get to select which channels to carry while not having to buy any equipment or concern yourself with any maintenance.

Of course, you'll have to buy a TV too.

Gary

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Gary Coffman KE4ZV	"If 10% is good enough	gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems	for Jesus, it's good	uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way	enough for Uncle Sam."	emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244	-Ray Stevens	

Date: Sun, 5 Sep 1993 03:07:08 GMT

From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!
cis.ohio-state.edu!udecc.engr.udayton.edu!udcps3!dmapub!hanauerj@network.ucsd.edu
To: ham-homebrew@ucsd.edu

References <30AUG199318465973@siva.bris.ac.uk>, <262keq\$ncu@bigboote.WPI.EDU>,
<268isg\$62@k2.sj.ate.slb.com>~v

Subject : Re: What kits would you like to see?

I'd like to see a kit for an RF cannon which is capable of causing interference or out and out disabling of car or fixed location radios, stereos, and such equipment. This equipment must obviously operate in a very discrete manner. It must also be cost effective. It would be nice if this thing could be portable. Can you generate a kit that would do this?

John Hanauer -- hanauerj@dmapub.dma.org

Date: 5 Sep 1993 18:43:20 GMT

From: swrinde!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!news.larc.nasa.gov!grissom.larc.nasa.gov!
kludge@network.ucsd.edu
To: ham-homebrew@ucsd.edu

References <262keq\$ncu@bigboote.WPI.EDU>, <268isg\$62@k2.sj.ate.slb.com>,
<CCv1zx.BC2@dmapub.dma.org>udge

Subject : Re: What kits would you like to see?

In article <CCv1zx.BC2@dma.org> hanauerj@dma.org (John Hanauer) writes:

>I'd like to see a kit for an RF cannon which is capable of
>causing interference or out and out disabling of car or
>fixed location radios, stereos, and such equipment. This
>equipment must obviously operate in a very discrete manner.

Sorry, but RF drops off in intensity with the square of the distance, which means that while it's trivial to produce a strong local field, it requires an exponentially larger amount of power to produce a field of the same power at a distance. While Messrs. Yagi and Uda have helped a lot here, the nature of the beast is such to make a device like this impractical.

You might want to consider using some method of conveying force whose energy drops off more linearly with distance, like a lead projectile. While such a projectile still requires an exponentially increasing amount of power to cover a linearly increasing distance, the curve is much flatter. In addition, of course, it has the advantage of increased directionality.

--scott

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"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

End of Ham-Homebrew Digest V93 #33
